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EXAMINER	
VU, NGOC K	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2611	20

DATE MAILED: 11/10/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/371,537	Applicant(s) SUDA ET AL.	
	Examiner Ngoc K. Vu	Art Unit 2611	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *17 July 2003* .

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *22-39* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *22-39* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) *9* .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 7/17/03 with respect to claims 22-39 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

3. Claims **22-39** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ito et al. (US 6,529,522 B1).

Regarding **claim 22**, Ito et al. disclose a communication system (see figure 9) comprising:

a first apparatus in a wireless network (i.e., apparatus 901 in wireless communication – see figure 9);

a second apparatus in a wired network (i.e., apparatus 203 in serial bus – see figure 9); and

a communication apparatus (i.e., apparatus 902 – see figure 9) that is communicable to the first apparatus, and is communicable to the second apparatus,

wherein the communication apparatus includes a first communication unit (i.e., wireless interface 309 – see figure 12), a conversion unit (i.e., data conversion unit 1203 – see figure 12), and a second communication unit (i.e., 1394 interface 1202 – see figure 12),

wherein the first communication unit is adapted to receive a first video data encoded by a first encoding system and transmitted from the first apparatus (the encoded image data is transmitted from the apparatus 901 is received by the wireless interface 309 of the apparatus 902 – see col. 31, lines 25-27 and figure 12);

wherein the conversion unit is adapted to convert the first video data into a second video data encoded by a second encoding system (the data conversion unit 1203 converts the encoded image data, wireless transmitted from the wireless interface 309, into a data format based on the IEEE 1394 standard – see col. 20, lines 8-11), and

wherein the second communication unit is adapted to transmit the second video data to the second apparatus (supplying the converted image data from unit 1203 to the 1394 interface 1202, which outputs the image data to the communication system, i.e., PC 203 – see col. 20, lines 8-14 and figure 12).

Regarding **claim 23**, Ito et al. disclose a communication system according to claim 22, wherein the first apparatus is a video camera (apparatus 901 is a digital camera – see figure 9; col. 18, lines 19-22), and the second apparatus is an apparatus adapted to record the second

video data on a recording medium (it is noted that apparatus PC 203 includes a hard disk or hard drive for recording or storing the received image data – see figure 9; col. 19, lines 49-48).

Regarding **claim 24**, Ito et al. disclose a communication system according to claim 22, wherein the first apparatus is a video camera (apparatus 901 is a digital camera – see figure 9; col. 18, lines 19-22), and the second apparatus is an apparatus adapted to display the second video data (it is noted that the apparatus PC 203 includes a monitor for displaying the image data - see figure 9; col. 19, lines 49-48).

Regarding **claim 25**, Ito et al. disclose a communication apparatus (i.e. apparatus 902 - see figure 9) that is communicable to a first apparatus in a wireless network (i.e., apparatus 901 in wireless communication – see figure 9) and is communicable to a second apparatus in a wired network (i.e., apparatus PC 203 in serial bus – see figure 9), the communication apparatus comprising:

a first communication unit (i.e., wireless interface 309 – see figure 12) adapted to receive a first video data encoded by a first encoding system and transmitted from the first apparatus (the encoded image data is transmitted from the apparatus 901 is received by the wireless interface 309 of the apparatus 902 – see col. 31, lines 25-27 and figure 12);

a conversion unit (i.e., data conversion unit 1203 –see figure 12) adapted to convert the first video data into a second video data encoded by a second encoding system (the data conversion unit 1203 converts the encoded image data, wireless transmitted from the wireless interface 309, into a data format based on the IEEE 1394 standard – see col. 20, lines 8-11); and

a second communication unit (i.e., 1394 interface 1202 – see figure 12) adapted to transmit the second video data to the second apparatus (supplying the converted image data

from unit 1203 to the 1394 interface 1202, which outputs the image data to the communication system, i.e., PC 203 – see col. 20, lines 8-14 and figure 12).

Regarding **claim 26**, Ito et al. disclose a communication apparatus according to claim 25, wherein the first apparatus is a video camera (apparatus 901 is a digital camera – see figure 9; col. 18, lines 19-22), and

the second apparatus is an apparatus adapted to record the second video data on a recording medium (it is noted that apparatus PC 203 includes a hard disk or hard drive for recording or storing the received image data – see figure 9; col. 19, lines 49-48).

Regarding **claim 27**, Ito et al. disclose a communication apparatus according to claim 25, wherein the first apparatus is a video camera (apparatus 901 is a digital camera – see figure 9; col. 18, lines 19-22), and the second apparatus is an apparatus adapted to display the second video data (it is noted that the apparatus PC 203 includes a monitor for displaying the image data - see figure 9; col. 19, lines 49-48).

Claims **28-30** recite a communication method having the same limitations as recited in claims 25-27. Therefore, they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 25-27. Please see the rejections of claims 25-27 above.

Regarding **claim 31**, Ito et al. disclose a communication system (see figure 9) comprising:

a first apparatus in a wireless network (i.e., apparatus 901 in wireless communication – see figure 9);

a second apparatus in a wired network (i.e., apparatus 203 in serial bus – see figure 9); and

a communication apparatus (i.e., apparatus 902 – see figure 9) that is communicable to the first apparatus and is communicable to the second apparatus,

wherein the communication apparatus includes a first communication unit (wireless interface 309 – see figure 12), a conversion unit (data conversion unit 1203), and a second communication unit (1394 interface 1202 – see figure 12),

wherein the second communication unit is adapted to receive a second video data encoded by a second encoding system and transmitted from the second apparatus (for example, PC 203 may send an encoded image data via 1394 interface 1202 of apparatus 902. It is noted that the apparatus 902 supports plural communication protocols for transferring the image data for display, recording from/to apparatus 901 to/from a communication system, i.e., PC 203 – see col. 20, lines 8-14 and 42-54; figure 12).

wherein the conversion unit is adapted to convert the second video data into a first video data encoded by a first encoding system (the data conversion unit 1203 converts the encoded image data from a communication packet based on the IEEE 1394 standard into a communication packet based on the IrDA standard – see col. 20, lines 14-20), and

wherein the first communication unit is adapted to transmit the first video data to the first apparatus (supplying the converted image data from the data conversion unit 1203 to the apparatus 901 via wireless interface 309 – see col. 14-20 and 42-54).

Regarding **claim 32**, Ito et al. disclose a communication system according to claim 31, wherein the first apparatus is an apparatus adapted to record the first video apparatus on a recording medium (i.e., apparatus 901) adapted to record the received image data on a recording medium (i.e., via 304 and 1201 – see figure 12; col. 20, line 65 to col. 21, line 5), and the second apparatus is an apparatus adapted to reproduce the second video data from a recording medium (for example, PC 203 may reproduce the image data from the recording medium, i.e., hard disk or hard drive. It is noted that the apparatus 902 supports plural communication protocols for transferring the image data for display, recording from/to apparatus

901 to/from a communication system, i.e., PC 203 – see col. 20, lines 8-14 and 42-54; figure 12).

Regarding **claim 33**, Ito et al. disclose a communication system according to claim 31, wherein the first apparatus is an apparatus adapted to display the first video data (the apparatus 901 includes a display unit 307 for displaying the received image data – see figure 12; col. 21, lines 16-19), and the second apparatus is an apparatus adapted to reproduce the second video data from a recording medium (for example, PC 203 may reproduce the image data from the recording medium, i.e., hard disk or hard drive. It is noted that the apparatus 902 supports plural communication protocols for transferring the image data for display, recording from/to apparatus 901 to/from a communication system, i.e., PC 203 – see col. 20, lines 8-14 and 42-54; figure 12).

Regarding **claim 34**, Ito et al. disclose a communication apparatus (see figure 9) that is communicable to a first apparatus in a wireless network (i.e., apparatus 901 in wireless communication – see figure 9) and is communicable to a second apparatus in a wired network (i.e., apparatus PC 203 in serial bus –see figure 9), the communication apparatus comprising:

a second communication unit (1394 interface 1202 – see figure 12) adapted to receive a second video data encoded by a second encoding system and transmitted from the second apparatus (for example, PC 203 may send an encoded image data via 1394 interface 1202 of apparatus 902. It is noted that the apparatus 902 supports plural communication protocols for transferring the image data for display, recording from/to apparatus 901 to/from a communication system, i.e., PC 203 – see col. 20, lines 8-14 and 42-54; figure 12);

a conversion unit adapted to convert the second video data into a first video data encoded by a first encoding system (the data conversion unit 1203 converts the encoded image

data from a communication packet based on the IEEE 1394 standard into a communication packet based on the IrDA standard – see col. 20, lines 14-20); and

a first communication unit adapted to transmit the first video data to the first apparatus (supplying the converted image data from the data conversion unit 1203 to the apparatus 901 via wireless interface 309 – see col. 14-20 and 42-54).

Regarding **claim 35**, Ito et al. disclose a communication apparatus according to claim 34, wherein the first apparatus is an apparatus adapted to record the first video apparatus on a recording medium (i.e., apparatus 901) adapted to record the received image data on a recording medium (i.e., via 304 and 1201 – see figure 12; col. 20, line 65 to col. 21, line 5), and the second apparatus is an apparatus adapted to reproduce the second video data from a recording medium (for example, PC 203 may reproduce the image data from the recording medium, i.e., hard disk or hard drive. It is noted that the apparatus 902 supports plural communication protocols for transferring the image data for display, recording from/to apparatus 901 to/from a communication system, i.e., PC 203 – see col. 20, lines 8-14 and 42-54; figure 12).

Regarding **claim 36**, Ito et al. disclose a communication apparatus according to claim 34, wherein the first apparatus is an apparatus adapted to display the first video data (the apparatus 901 includes a display unit 307 for displaying the received image data – see figure 12; col. 21, lines 16-19), and the second apparatus is an apparatus adapted to reproduce the second video data from a recording medium (for example, PC 203 may reproduce the image data from the recording medium, i.e., hard disk or hard drive. It is noted that the apparatus 902 supports plural communication protocols for transferring the image data for display, recording from/to apparatus 901 to/from a communication system, i.e., PC 203 – see col. 20, lines 8-14 and 42-54; figure 12).

Claims **37-39** recite a communication method having the same limitations as recited in claims 34-36. Therefore, they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 34-36. Please see the rejections of claims 34-36 above.

Conclusion

3. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ngoc K. Vu whose telephone number is 703-306-5976. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Faile can be reached on 703-305-4380. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-306-0377.

ANDREW FAILE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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NV
November 3, 2003